AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all previous listings:

Listing of Claims

- 1. (Original) A method for detecting an abused sensor adapted for determining a concentration of a medically significant component of a biological fluid, comprising the steps of:
 - a) applying a signal having an AC component to the sensor;
 - b) measuring an AC response to the signal; and
 - c) using the AC response to determine if the sensor is abused.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein steps (a), (b) and (c) are performed before application of the biological fluid to the sensor.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the AC response comprises an admittance.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the signal is an AC signal.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the AC response comprises magnitude phase angle information.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the AC component of the signal has a frequency not less than 1 Hz and not greater than 20kHz.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the biological fluid is blood.
- 8. (Original) A method for detecting an abused sensor for determining a concentration of a medically significant component of a biological fluid placed upon the sensor, comprising the steps of:
 - a) placing the biological fluid sample upon the sensor;
 - b) applying a first signal to the biological fluid;
 - c) measuring a current response to the first signal;
 - d) repeating step (c) at least once;
 - e) calculating a normalized Cottrell Failsafe Ratio using the current response data;
 - f) applying a second signal having an AC component to the biological fluid;
 - g) measuring an AC response to the second signal; and
 - h) combining the normalized Cottrell Failsafe Ratio and the AC response to produce an indication of whether the sensor has been abused.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the second signal is an AC signal.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the first signal and the second signal are applied at least partially simultaneously.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the AC response comprises admittance magnitude and phase angle information.

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the AC response comprises admittance phase angle information.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the second signal comprises a number of frequencies, wherein the number is greater than one.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the number is not less than two and not greater than five.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the number is not less than two and not greater than ten.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the number is greater than ten.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the AC component of the signal has a frequency not less than 1 Hz and not greater than 20kHz.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein step (h) comprises calculating a FAILSAFE number as follows:

 $FAILSAFE = 1000 \ x \ arctan[NCFR/(fs_0 + fs_1(\Phi_1 - \Phi_2))]$

where

1000 =scaling factor

NCFR = normalized Cottrell Failsafe Ratio

 $fs_0 = constant$

 $fs_1 = constant$

 Φ_1 = phase angle at a first frequency

 Φ_2 = phase angle at a second frequency;

wherein a value of FAILSAFE below zero indicates an abused sensor and a value of FAILSAFE above zero indicates a non-abused sensor.

- 19. (Original) A method of determining a failure condition indicating an abused sensor in a blood glucose concentration test, comprising the steps of:
 - a) applying a first test signal having an AC component to a test sample;
 - b) measuring a first phase angle response to the first test signal;
 - c) applying a second test signal having an AC component to the test sample;
 - d) measuring a second phase angle response to the second test signal; and
 - e) determining a failure condition value based upon the first phase angle response the second phase angle response and a predetermined Cottrell Failsafe Ratio.
 - 20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein step (e) is performed based at least in part upon evaluating:

$$arctan \left[CFR / (fs_0 + fs_1(\Phi_A - \Phi_B)) \right]$$

where

CFR = Cottrell Failsafe Ratio

 $fs_0 = a constant$

 $fs_1 = a constant$

 Φ_A = first phase angle response

 Φ_{B} = second phase angle response.

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising the steps of:
 - f) applying a test signal to the test sample;
 - g) measuring at least two current responses; and
 - h) determining the predetermined Cottrell Failsafe Raito based upon the sum of the current responses and a final current response.